

Other Restrictions for Tier 2 Permittees:

May use a maximum of 150 traps at any one time and not land more than 5,000 pounds of spot prawn during any permit year.

COMMERCIAL FISH BUSINESS LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

All businesses and commercial fishermen who accept seafood for commercial purposes are required to maintain records and receipts. Following is a list of commercial fish business licenses:

Multi-function Commercial Fish Business

Required for any person to conduct the activities of a fish receiver, fish processor, fish wholesaler, and fish importer. If the licensee is also a commercial fisherman this license also authorizes a person to conduct the activities of a fisherman retailer.

Fish Importer

Required for any person who, for the purpose of resale to persons other than ultimate consumers, receives or purchases fish taken outside of this state which are not landed in this state by a licensed commercial fisherman.

Fish Processor

Required for any person who processes fish for profit and who sells to other than the ultimate consumer.

Fish Wholesaler

Required for any person who, for the purpose of resale to persons other than the ultimate consumer, receives, purchases, or obtains fish from another person, who is required to be licensed as a fish processor, fish receiver, or fish wholesaler.

Fisherman's Retail

Required for each commercial fisherman who sells all or a portion of his/ her catch to the ultimate consumer.

Exceptions:

A commercial fisherman who is also licensed as a fish receiver who also sells his/her catch to ultimate consumers; and any commercial fisherman who sells fish only for the marine aquaria pet trade or for research purposes is not required to have a fisherman's retail license.

Fish Receiver

Any person who purchases or receives fish for commercial purposes from a commercial fisherman not licensed as a fish receiver must obtain a fish receiver's license.

Sport-Caught Fish Exchange

Required for any person who, exchanges fresh fish taken under the authority of a sport fishing license for canned or smoked fish.

Marine Aquaria Receiver

Required for any person engaged in the business of receiving live marine species native to California waters for the purpose of wholesaling or retailing those species for the pet industry or for hobby purposes.

Standard Importation Permit

With certain exceptions, any person receiving shipments of live fish, excluding shellfish must apply for a standard importation permit at least 10 working days prior to the arrival of the shipment. A fee will be charged for each permit. A permit is required for each lot or load and each shipment must be accompanied by the original standard importation permit. If there is a change in the shipment date the permit holder must contact the Department's Bodega Bay office at (707) 875-4261, or Fisheries Branch at (916) 358-2845.

Long Term Importation Permit

A long term importation permit may be used as an alternative for certain species or plant. Permits may be valid for the remainder of the calendar year from the date of issuance and a fee will be charged for each permit. For more information, see below.

Issuing Office: Importation permits are only issued by mail at the Department's Bodega Bay office at P. O. Box 1560, Bodega Bay, CA 94923 or 1812 Ninth Street, Sacramento, CA 95814. If you need additional information about these permits, please call the Bodega Bay office at (707) 875-4261 or www.dfg.ca.gov/Marine or Fisheries Branch at (916) 358-2845 www.dfg.ca.gov/about/wildlife.html.

Anchovy Reduction

Required for fish processors to process anchovies for reduction purposes. For anchovy reduction, see Commission regulations (FGC §8180, 8181, 8075-8080).

Issuing Office: Fish and Game Commission

OTHER LICENSES AND PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

These licenses and registrations are valid from January 1 through December 31, or if issued after the beginning of that term, for the remainder thereof.

Kelp Harvesting

Required for each person or company harvesting kelp or other aquatic plants. The following kelp beds may not be harvested at any time: Nos. 10, 15, 22, 24, 203, 206, 224, 225, 226, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 310, and 311 (Title 14, §165(c)(5)). Kelp bed Nos. 308, 309, and 312, located in northern California, may not be harvested except by a licensee authorized by the Commission (Title 14, §165 (c)(6)). See Title 14, §165 and FGC §6650-6657 for additional regulations.

Issuing Office: Los Alamitos

Live Fresh Water Bait Fish

Required for any person taking, transporting or selling live fresh water fish for bait for profit. Live fresh water bait fish dealers must purchase a license to possess and sell golden shiners, fathead minnows, freshwater clams, freshwater crayfish, and such species designated by the Department and under Commission regulations (FGC §8460-8462, Title 14, §200-200.31).

Issuing Office: License and Revenue Branch, Sacramento.

SEASON, BAG AND SIZE LIMITS BY SPECIES

Clams and Other Mollusks

Clams may be taken commercially between September 1 and April 30 in Districts 8, 9, and 17; September 1 and March 31 in Marin County; and at any time in all other districts (FGC §8340, 8341).

Littlenecks, chiones, and hard-shell cockles including thin-shelled littleneck, common littleneck, Japanese littleneck, rough-sided littleneck, smooth chione, wavy chione, and banded chiones: 1 ½ inches or more in diameter, 50 in the aggregate per day and in possession (FGC §8341).

Washington and gaper clams:

Districts 1 ½, 8, 9: Twenty-five in the aggregate and in possession per day. Commercial fishermen with valid daily written order from dealer or restaurant may possess number specified on order in Districts 8 and 9 (FGC §8342). All other districts: 10 each in possession.

Mussels:

Any time in any number except that in Districts 19, 19A, 19B and 21 the daily bag limit for California Sea Mussels is 250 pounds in the shell or equivalent out of the shell, where 1 pound meat = 3.8 pounds in shell; and 1 gallon meat = 30 pounds in shell (FGC §8344, Title 14, §115). Consult public health regulations for seasonal and emergency closures or call the Biotxin Information hot line (800) 553-4133.

Freshwater Clams

Freshwater clams shall be taken only under regulations of the Commission (FGC §8475, Title 14, §200.29).

Shrimp:

Only unmarketable shrimp taken in Districts 11, 12, and 13 not exceeding 50 percent of a boat load may be dried. For ocean shrimp, see Commission regulations (FGC §8842, Title 14, §120).

Saltwater and Anadromous Fish

Yellowfin Tuna, Bluefin Tuna: may be taken at any time (FGC §8374). No bluefin tuna under 7 ½ pounds may be taken (FGC §8375). The Commission may prohibit the taking or possessing of tuna in the same manner as taking or possessing tuna is prohibited by federal law or by rules or regulations adopted pursuant to the Tuna Convention Act of 1950, as amended by Public Law 87-814 of the 87th Congress (FGC §313). The Federal Highly Migratory Species regulations can be found at swr.nmfs.noaa.gov/hms/hms.htm.

Albacore:

May be taken at any time (FGC §8376).

Pacific Bonito:

None less than 24 inches fork length or 5 pounds in weight may be taken or possessed except a load of bonito taken by a round haul net may contain 18 percent or less by number of bonito smaller than the size limit and a load of fish taken by a gill net or

trammel net may contain 1,000 pounds or less of bonito smaller than the size limit (FGC §8377).

Skipjack:

May be taken at any time (FGC §8378).

Giant Sea Bass:

May not be taken except one fish per vessel may be possessed or sold if taken incidentally by gill or trammel nets. This restriction shall not apply to 1,000 pounds of giant sea bass per trip and 3,000 pounds of giant sea bass per vessel per calendar year taken south of the U.S.-Mexico boundary line (FGC §8380).

Nearshore Fish:

Black-and-yellow, gopher and kelp rockfish, California scorpionfish (sculpin) not less than 10 inches total length. Kelp greenlings, rock greenlings, China and grass rockfish not less than 12 inches total length. California sheephead not less than 13 inches total length. Cabezon not less than 15 inches total length (Title 14, §150.16). Nearshore fish species taken in trawl nets and landed dead are exempt from these size limits (FGC §8588(a)).

Grunion:

May be taken between June 1 and March 31 (FGC §8381).

White Seabass:

South of a line extending due west (true) from Point Conception, white seabass may not be taken for commercial purposes from March 15th through June 15th, inclusive. Any fish so taken shall not be transferred to any other vessel. It is unlawful to take, possess, sell, or purchase any white sea bass less than 28 inches in length, measured from the tip of the lower jaw to the end of the longer lobe of the tail (FGC §8383.5).

Exception:

One white seabass not less than 28 inches in total length may be taken, possessed, and sold by a vessel each day if taken incidental to gill and trammel net fishing operations conducted under authority of a permit issued pursuant to Fish and Game Code Section 8681. Any fish so taken shall not be transferred to any other vessel (Title 14, §155).

Barracuda, Yellowtail:

None less than 28 inches. Between May 1 and August 31 it is unlawful for (a) any one person to have more than 500 pounds of yellowtail in their possession on any boat, barge or vessel; (b) two or more persons to have in their possession on any boat, barge or vessel, a combined weight of 500 pounds of yellowtail per person; or (c) five or more persons to have more than a combined weight of 2,500 pounds of yellowtail in their possession on any boat, barge or vessel. (See Title 14 for fish taken in Mexican waters and brought into California under Commission regulations. FGC §8382, 8384, 8386, 8387. Title 14, §109).

California Halibut (General Provisions):

No California halibut may be taken, possessed, or sold that measures less than 22 inches in total length. Total length means the shortest distance between the tip of the jaw or snout, whichever extends farthest while the mouth is closed, and the

tip of the longest lobe of the tail, measured while the halibut is lying flat in natural repose, without resort to any force other than the swinging or fanning of the tail (FGC §8392). Please refer to Title 14, §189 on page 81, and to the federal groundfish regulations with regard to special provisions involving California halibut. California halibut trawling rules may change later in 2008 (see "Updates for 2008", page 3). For more information, contact DFG senior marine biologist Stephen Wertz at (562) 342-7184.

California Halibut (Trawl Grounds):

Waters lying between one and three nautical miles from the mainland shore between Pt. Arguello and Pt. Mugu. 1) Season: June 16-March 14; 2) No California halibut less than 22 inches total length, or more than 500 pounds of other fish may be possessed, except that any amount of sea cucumbers taken pursuant to a valid permit, sharks, skates, or rays may be taken or possessed; 3) Single bags and cod-ends or double bags and cod-ends may be used within the halibut trawl grounds and may be possessed while a vessel is in transit directly to the halibut trawl grounds or returning directly to port. Double bags shall be hung and tied to each rib line so that the knots of each layer coincide, knot for knot, for the full length of the double layers. The double mesh section shall not measure over 25 meshes or 12 feet in length, whichever is greater. The individual meshes in the double section shall measure not less than 7½ inches in length. No net, whose cod-end meshes are less than prescribed in this section, may be possessed on any vessel that is operating under the authority of this section (FGC §8392, 8495-8497, 8843). California halibut trawling rules may change later in 2008 (see "Updates for 2008", page 3). For more information, contact DFG senior marine biologist Stephen Wertz at (562) 342-7184.

Marlin:

May not be taken or possessed commercially, except black marlin may be imported under certain conditions. Contact a Department office listed on the inside front cover (FGC §8393).

Surfperch:

May be taken only between Aug. 1 and April 30, except shiner perch which may be taken, sold or purchased at any time. Surfperch, except shiner perch may be sold or purchased only between Aug. 1 and May 10. South of Point Arguello barred, redbait and calico surfperch may not be taken. Barred, redbait, and calico surfperch taken north of Point Arguello must be tagged prior to shipment south of that point. The Commission may adopt regulations to manage the commercial surfperch fishery (FGC §8395. Title 14, §112).

Angel Shark:

No female angel shark measuring less than 42 inches in total length or 151/4 inches in alternate length and no male angel shark measuring less than 40 inches in total length or 141/2 inches in alternate length may be possessed, sold, or purchased, except that 10 percent of the angel sharks in any load may measure not more than 1/2 inch less than the minimum sizes specified herein.

Angel shark total length shall be measured from the anterior end of the head to the tip of the tail while the fish is lying in a position of natural repose. When measuring total length or alternate length,

the tip of the tail may be laid flat against the surface of the measuring device. Angel shark alternate length shall be measured from the point where the leading edge of the first dorsal fin meets the back to the tip of the tail. Angel sharks may be constrained from lateral movement during measurement by restraining devices approved by the Department.

Angel shark taken in gill or trammel nets shall be landed (brought ashore) with at least one intact pelvic fin and the tail fin attached. Angel sharks taken in gill or trammel nets shall not be transferred to or from another vessel, except that angel sharks may be transferred to or from vessels with a Department observer on board. An observer shall observe and make a written record of that transfer (FGC §8388).

Leopard Shark:

Leopard sharks less than 36 inches in total length shall not be taken, possessed, sold, or purchased for commercial purposes (FGC §8388.5).

Thresher Shark:

May be taken with drift gill nets shall not have the pelvic fin severed from the carcass until after the shark is brought ashore (FGC §8576.5). Tails and fins, other than pelvic fins, that have been removed from the carcass may be possessed on a permittee's vessel if the corresponding carcass is in possession for each tail and fin (FGC §7704).

White Shark:

It is unlawful to take any white shark for commercial purposes, except under permit issued for scientific or educational purposes and live display purposes. If landed alive incidentally in set gill nets, drift gill nets, or roundhaul nets, they may only be sold for scientific or live display purposes. White sharks taken shall not have the pelvic fin severed from the carcass until the white shark is brought ashore (FGC §1002, 8599).

Shark:

May not be taken with drift gill nets of mesh size eight inches or greater except under a revocable permit issued by the Department (FGC §8561). It is unlawful to sell, purchase, deliver for commercial purposes, or possess on any commercial fishing vessel any shark fin or shark tail that has been removed from the carcass before landing the fish. However, thresher shark tails and fins may be retained if there is a corresponding carcass to match each tail and fin (FGC §7704).

FRESHWATER FISH

Steelhead or trout may not be sold or purchased except that inspected and tagged Dolly Varden or steelhead trout from out of state and domesticated trout may be sold and purchased under Commission regulations. Not more than one daily bag limit of such steelhead trout may be sold or possessed in District 1½ (FGC §8430-8433).

It is unlawful to sell or purchase any fresh, canned, or cured fish taken in the Klamath River District or in the waters of the Smith River (FGC §8434).

Catfish may not be sold except catfish imported from outside the state or catfish grown pursuant to Division 12 by registered aquaculturists (FGC

\$8435, 15005). Live catfish may not be imported (Title 14, §171).

Sacramento perch, crappie, black bass, or sunfish (except those grown pursuant to Division 12 by registered aquaculturists) may not be sold (FGC §8436, 15005).

Carp or minnow family except grass carp, cichlid family, freshwater mollusks, goby family, gray mullet family, killifish family, lamprey family, livebearer family, sculpin family, silverside family, smelt family, stickleback family, sucker family, and threadfin shad may be taken for commercial purposes pursuant to regulations adopted by the Commission (FGC §8437, 8437.1, Title 14, §226.7).

PROHIBITED USES OF NETS IN PARTICULAR DISTRICTS

In Districts 19 or 19A nets (except dip nets) may not be used within 750 feet of any pier, wharf, jetty or breakwater (FGC §8660). For information regarding the use of nets within or near Channel Islands marine protected areas, refer to Title 14, §632, or contact a Department office listed on the inside front cover.

In Districts 19A and 20, vessels may transport nets through these districts at any time but may enter harbors only in case of distress or emergency (FGC §8661).

Gill, trammel, or fyke nets may not be possessed on any boat in any district upstream from a line drawn between Antioch Point and the west tip of Kimball Island and a line drawn between Point Sacramento and the east point of Montezuma Island (FGC §8663).

Nets may not be used or possessed within 500 feet of the Klamath, Smith, Eel, Mad, Van Duzen, or Mattole rivers or their tributaries. The provisions do not apply to trawl or drag nets being transported (FGC §8664).

In District 118.5 nets may not be used within 750 feet of any pier or dock except for bait nets described in FGC §8665, 8780 used to capture live bait.

In the Salton Sea and for one mile upstream from the mouth of the New and Alamo Rivers outside the boundaries of any state or federal game refuge set gill nets or seines may be used and possessed by commercial fishermen to take mullet not less than 14 inches long and carp under Commission regulations (FGC §8666-8669).

Upstream from the Carquinez Bridge salmon or shad nets may not be used or possessed (FGC §8670).

IMPORTATION AND TRANSPORTATION OF FISH AND AMPHIBIA

All shipments of fish, mollusks, and crustaceans shall show weights and species contained (FGC §2348, 8341).

Abalone legally taken outside California may be imported when accompanied by a U.S. custom house entry certificate. Containers of such abalone shall be marked with the place of origin (FGC §2371).

Salmon of smaller size than can be legally taken under regulations of either the Pacific Fishery Management Council or the state of landing may not be imported into California (FGC §2361).

Yellowtail, barracuda, white seabass, sturgeon, striped bass, shad, crab meat, spiny lobsters, and Pismo clams may be imported into California under Commission regulations (FGC §2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2369. Title 14, §109, 110, 132, 135).

Marlin meat may not be exported from the state (FGC §2354).

Frogs: No person shall, for commercial purposes, take, possess, sell, transport, or export frogs for human consumption (FGC §6851). Legislation governs the use of frogs for frog jumping contests (FGC §6880-6885). Frogs may be taken and sold for scientific and educational purposes under regulations established by the Commission (FGC §6852. Title 14, §658).

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DISTRICTS IN WHICH COMMERCIAL FISHERIES OCCUR

DISTRICTS 1 $\frac{3}{8}$, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$, 3, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$, 4, 4 $\frac{3}{8}$, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ generally constitute inland water or land areas. Contact a Department office listed on the inside front cover (FGC §11001 - 11003).

DISTRICT 6 includes the ocean waters and tidelands of the state from the northerly boundary of the state to the west end of north jetty at the entrance to Humboldt Bay; excluding all streams, sloughs and lagoons.

DISTRICT 7 includes the ocean waters and tidelands of the state from the west end of north jetty at the entrance to Humboldt Bay to the southern boundary of Mendocino County; excluding all streams, sloughs and lagoons. Note: See FGC §11015 for more information about the entrance to Humboldt Bay.

DISTRICT 8 includes the entrance to Humboldt Bay and the waters and tidelands in that portion of Humboldt Bay lying north of a line running east from south jetty apron; excluding all sloughs, streams, and rivers that empty into the bay. Note: See FGC §11016 for more information about the entrance to Humboldt Bay.

DISTRICT 9 includes that portion of Humboldt Bay lying south of a line running east from south jetty apron, excluding all rivers, streams and sloughs

emptying into the bay.

DISTRICT 10 includes the ocean waters and tidelands of the state lying between the southern boundary of Mendocino County and a line extending west from the Pigeon Point Lighthouse in San Mateo County, including Tomales Bay, to a line drawn from the mouth of an unnamed creek about 1,500 feet north of Tomasini Point to the mouth of unnamed creek at Shell Beach; excluding Bodega Lagoon, all that portion of Bolinas Bay lying inside of Bolinas bar, that portion of San Francisco Bay lying east of a line drawn from Point Bonita to Point Lobos, and all rivers, streams and lagoons.

DISTRICT 11 includes the waters and tidelands of San Francisco Bay lying between the extreme westerly point of Point Bonita to the extreme westerly point of Point Lobos and around the shoreline of the bay to the foot of Powell Street, in a direct line to Peninsula Point, thence to Northwestern Pacific Railroad ferry slip at Sausalito, thence along the shore line of the bay to the point of beginning.

DISTRICT 12 includes the waters and tidelands of San Francisco Bay not included in Districts 11 and 13, the waters and tidelands of San Leandro Bay, Oakland Creek, San Antonio Creek in Alameda County, Raccoon Straits, San Pablo Bay, and the Carquinez Straits to the Carquinez Bridge, and all the waters within the exterior boundaries of these districts, excluding all tributary sloughs, creeks, bays, rivers, and overflowed areas not described herein.

DISTRICT 13 includes the waters and tidelands of San Francisco Bay lying south of a line drawn from the Ferry Building at the foot of Market Street in San Francisco to the mouth of Oakland Creek in Alameda County, excluding all streams, sloughs and lagoons.

DISTRICT 16 includes the waters and tidelands of that portion of Monterey Bay lying south of a line drawn 100° magnetic from the extreme northerly point of Point Pinos east to the eastern shore of Monterey Bay.

DISTRICT 17 includes the waters and tidelands of Monterey Bay and the Pacific Ocean, lying between a line extending west from Pigeon Point Lighthouse and a line extending west from Yankee Point, Carmel Highlands in Monterey County; excluding District 16 and all rivers, creeks, sloughs and lagoons emptying into the Pacific Ocean and Monterey Bay within the boundaries thus defined.

DISTRICT 18 includes the ocean waters and tidelands of the state not included in other districts, lying between a line extending due west from Yankee Point in Monterey County and a line extending from Point Rincon near the boundary between Santa Barbara and Ventura Counties westerly through Richardson Rock, excluding all rivers, streams, sloughs and lagoons.

DISTRICT 19 includes state ocean waters, tidelands, and islands off the coast and waters adjacent thereto lying south of District 18 and north of the westerly extension of the boundary line between San Diego County and Mexico (except Districts 19A, 19B, 20, 20A and 21); excluding all rivers, streams, sloughs, lagoons and bays.